

# CIS 2166

## HW11 Matrix Algebra

+1. Matrix operations.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is:

$$A + 2B$$

$$(A - B)^T$$

$$B * B * C$$

$$C * C^T$$

$$C^T * C$$

$$D * A$$

$$A * D * C$$

$$C^T * D$$

$$D + D^T$$

$$(D + D^T)^T$$

$$D * D$$

$$D^T * D$$

2. You can easily manipulate with rows and columns of a matrix by multiplying it with another matrix. You will see how by answering the following questions.

a) Show that multiplying D from left with E,  $E * D$ , transforms matrix D such that its first row is multiplied by two, and its second and third rows are swapped.

b) How does multiplying D from right with E,  $D * E$ , transform matrix D?

c) Create matrix E, such that multiplying D from left with E,  $E * D$ , transforms D such that its second row is divided by 2 and its first and third rows are swapped.

d) Create matrix E, such that multiplying D from left with E,  $E * D$ , transforms D such that its second row is the original second row minus the original first row of D.